

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD



THEY THAT SAIL THE GREAT DEEP
Mr. Anderson and Malay Seamen at Baltimore. (See pages 56 and 60)



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"Home Again"

By the Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., Secretary, Northwestern Agency, formerly Secretary, Philippines Agency

YES, as I stand on the deck of the steamer and contrast this entering of beautiful Manila Bay with our first arrival twenty-nine years ago, and then think of the twenty supremely happy years we were permitted to spend in the work in the Philippine Islands, it seems like coming home again! It is now nine years since we left these shores, never really expecting to see them again, and it is a joy supreme to be able to see them and the many friends here again.

When we arrived here twenty-nine years ago, we found an absolutely undeveloped harbor. Then, we anchored way out in the bay and had to be taken to shore in rather diminutive launches. Woe betide the ship which was unlucky enough to arrive coincident with the functioning of a healthy typhoon. The passengers just simply had to wait till the storm subsided, before being able to land at all.

I well remember one time when we on shore faced a famine of potatoes. A ship load arrived. But there it stood out in the harbor for five days, before a launch could reach her, while we ashore longed for potatoes and ate rice instead.

All that is now a thing of the past. We tie up to a wonderful pier in a large breakwatered, filled-in harbor, where ride at ease ships from all quarters of the globe. And this pier is the very finest ever. We Americans are so accustomed to the use of superlatives, that the "ests" roll out most too naturally to command special attention. I am rather loth to use the term in regard to this "pier." However, in my twenty-eight years of wanderings, taking me twice around the world, I have never be-

fore seen so beautiful or so splendid a pier.

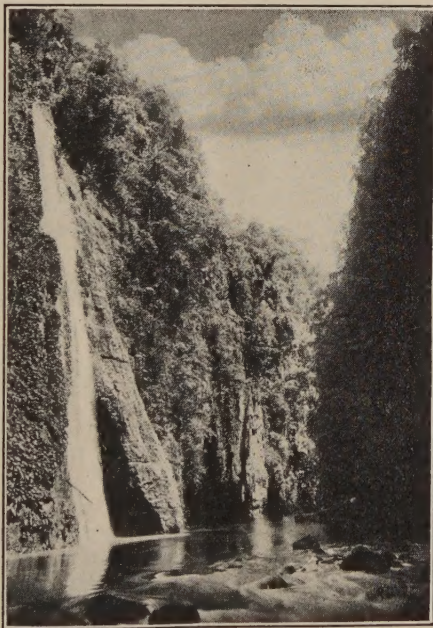
The very apparent material progress here in the islands during these three decades is simply beyond my power adequately to describe. There are fine buildings, splendid roads, bridges, and a general air of prosperity almost unbelievable. Not a few of the "old timers" of thirty years ago can now count their wealth in six or even seven figures—a just compensation to patient consecration to business ventures.

In churches and in schools, on the streets and in homes, the Filipinos give very decided evidence of a very much-bettered standard of living. This is shown in every way, but in none more pronouncedly than in well-rounded faces, erect postures, and a general air of being better fed, better dressed, better housed, and better, much better, equipped to take their places in the world.

In addition to the indescribable pleasure of meeting so many of the old-time friends, of days filled with dinners, luncheons, receptions, etc., we drove about 1,000 miles out through the provinces and thus had a rare opportunity to see conditions as they exist.

Baguio, the hill station, is more beautiful than ever, with so many fine new residences, and extensive additions to their system of excellent roads and walks. And the full-moonlight drive from Manila to Baguio, 178 miles distant and one mile high, is an experience never to be forgotten, and worth traveling half the world around to enjoy.

I had the privilege of again standing in that public square where, years ago, a fanatical and overzealous "sacerdote" piled up some 350



A WATERFALL IN THE PHILIPPINES

of our little Gospels and, after pouring kerosene on the pile, gleefully set fire to the pile and watched them burn. A few weeks ago one of our missionaries was invited to address 600 high school students on that same spot, and he chose for his subject "The Indestructible Word." I addressed 150 young people in the nearby Methodist church. What a change from the former years! *Then*, none could speak or understand English; and, at best, the work of an interpreter is always unsatisfactory. *Now*, all can understand English; and their bright eyes and quick responses showed that, while English may not be their mother tongue, nevertheless, to many of the younger generation of Filipinos, it is the tongue that is unlocking to them the very riches of life. It was a joy to be with them, these Filipino students. And speaking to another group the following day, the conviction was very much intensified,—that it is in the keeping of these bright young people we must find the future of the Philippines.

The labor of our Secretary, Mr. Cameron, in replacing the plates lost in the Yokohama earthquake, has been simply herculean. But he has met it most wonderfully, and the Bible House is one of the busiest spots of the mission work in the Philippine Islands, and the very center for the most potent influence going out into the life of the Filipinos. Conditions along this line have not changed materially during these past years.

I feel now, as I felt most keenly during those happy years of service in the islands, that the injecting of the Word of God into the public and private life of the Filipino people is the very biggest and most important thing being undertaken and done in the islands. We have done much for which we should be proud; but when we see the much we should have done, we should bow our heads in shame that we have so failed to fulfill our obligations here in the islands. It is now ten years since we entered into full comity relations with the British and Foreign Bible Society. They assumed responsibility for the work we relinquished in Korea, and we accepted full responsibility for the giving of the Bible to the Philippines. We accepted the responsibility, but have not made adequate provision for an enlargement of the work commensurate with that enlarged responsibility. We should double our program in the islands without further delay, and thus seek to redeem the neglect of these years of delay. In no other way can we meet the responsibility and obligations that are ours out here.

In addition to, and as a part of, our program of translation, distribution, and circulation, the Bible Society stands in the unique position where it can and should be a perpetual source of inspiration to the splendid group of Filipino preachers and workers, to keep alive the fire of evangelism to spread the Word and win converts for Christ. It is a rare and wonderful opportunity that angels might well covet.



A BAMBOO-FESTOONED ROAD

Notes and Comments

OUR cover picture serves a double purpose. It is illustrative of a feature of the work carried on by our National Capital Agency described in this issue. It also typifies a service of the Society rendered by it and its associates in all the great ports of our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and some of those on the Gulf of Mexico, to the sailors, seamen, stewards, and other workers on the ships that sail the deep.

In the port of New York, which is the largest, the local New York Bible Society does a

large work along the wharves of the island of Manhattan, and the ships in the harbor; while our Society through its representatives and co-workers supplies Scriptures along the Brooklyn and Jersey waterfronts, and sometimes to boats in the harbor.

In San Francisco, a very active work is done through our Pacific Agency. The great variety of nationalities represented in the seamen is in a measure responsible for the remarkable fact that the Pacific Agency circulated the

Scriptures last year in 77 languages and dialects.

Who would not welcome such a scolding as the following?

The Gospels arrived in fine shape. This is the only fault I have to mention: I can't understand how you can turn out such beautiful booklets of the Gospels for *one cent apiece*. I should have known of this long ago. I have a very large number of my congregation reading the Gospel of Matthew from the booklet, and the rest from their regular Bibles. If these prices keep this way, I will keep my congregation reading the Bible. God bless the Bible House "people" for this splendid service. I hope my next order will be 200 Luke.

The fault is not on your part but on mine to comprehend how you can do it for that price!

CAPTAIN ROBERT DOLLAR, one of our Vice-Presidents and known by many as the "Grand

and Foreign Bible Society for over a quarter of a century:

Yesterday, March 7th, our one hundred and twenty-fifth birthday, we received your cable. It was worth all the trouble you took, for we appreciated every word of it and we felt that there was a spirit of appreciation and brotherliness which did us all good. It was my great pleasure to read it to a prayer meeting which we had during the morning, and I shall present it in our General Committee Monday week. We are indeed thankful to God for his wonderful goodness to us. The difficulties sometimes crowd in upon us until we are utterly weary and we almost despair; and then, somehow, they disappear, and we are able to go on our way rejoicing. I have no doubt you have just the same experience.

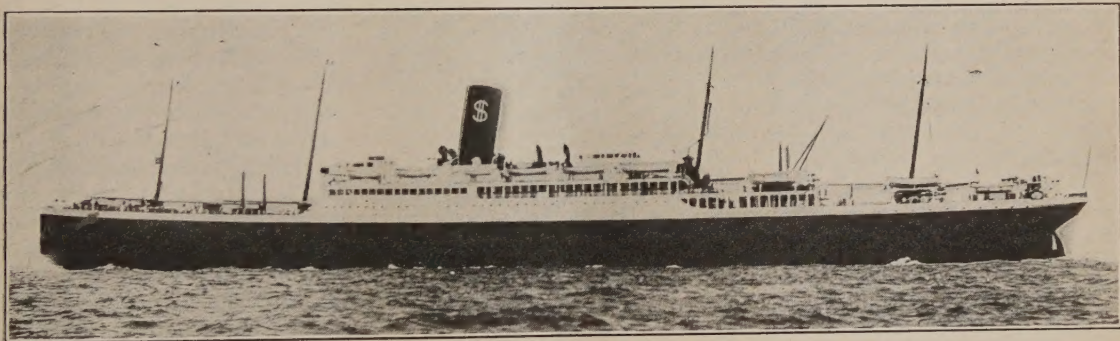
Again thanking you,—it is difficult to put our gratitude for your message into words,—

Believe me to be,

Ever yours faithfully,

JOHN H. RITSON.

A YOUNG student in China, writing one of our representatives, has this to say about the



THE PRESIDENT JOHNSON OF THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

Old Man of the Pacific," has again demonstrated his loyalty to the Bible. These columns contained, some time ago, his strong commendations of Bible reading delivered in the Orient when he was on one of his trips around the world. Now he has equipped the S. S. President Johnson of the Dollar Line with a Bible in every cabin, which he purchased from our Pacific Agency. Each Bible contains the presentation statement here exactly reproduced from a photograph.

Presented by
ROBERT DOLLAR
 FOR THE USE OF PASSENGERS
aboard the
S. S. PRESIDENT JOHNSON
in the hope that they may receive
the same inspiration he has had
through the reading of a chapter
each day during the past
fifty years.

Bible. May it increasingly be the thought of all young China.

The Bible which you presented me lately, I like to study so much better than all my other books. It is diverting and helpful to me. I read it daily and find much comfort in it for my soul. I spend an hour and three-quarters every day reading the New Testament. Often my friends and I read it together. * * * All that is in the world there is nothing that can be compared with the Holy Word. It is the only saving medicine for my people.

THE *Sunday-school Times*, of March 9, had the following "boxed" paragraph:

BIBLES SOLD LIKE NEWSPAPERS

To the cabled congratulations reported in the minutes of the March meeting of the Board on page 66, the following very gracious and appreciative response has been received from Dr. Ritson, who has rendered such wise and efficient service as the secretary of the British

The Chicago Bible Society has put out a hundred metal boxes to receive the payment for Scripture portions, and the American Bible Society is planning to use this method extensively. This padlocked box is at the end of a case containing a stock of Gospels, Testaments, and Bibles. The amount of money found in the depository exceeds the book value,

Bible Shipments to Latin America

THE 51 cases pictured herewith were the first shipment of Scriptures in 1929 to Latin America. They were sent to Brazil, weighed 7,022 pounds, and contained 2,460 Bibles, 4,410 Testaments, and 8,606 portions—a total of 15,476 volumes. While the bulk were in Portuguese, there were also Bibles in English, Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Greek, Italian, Lettish, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, and Spanish, with Testaments in most of these languages, and, in addition, in Japanese and Latin. More recently another shipment of 24 cases, weighing 3,558 pounds and containing 1,600 Bibles and 326 Testaments, was made to Rio. There will be other shipments for this Agency during the year; for it expects to need practically three times as many Bibles, twice as many Testaments, and twenty times as many portions as those in the initial shipment.

To the La Plata Agency, a shipment of 36 cases has gone, weighing 4,536 pounds, containing 1,519 Bibles, 6,570 Testaments, and 26 portions. This shipment contained Bibles

in English, Arabic, Armenian, Croatian, Czechoslovakian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Lettish, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Russian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovenian, and Spanish.

A shipment of 24 cases has been made to the Caribbean Agency, weighing 3,406 pounds and containing 923 Bibles, 1,600 Testaments, and 34,500 portions.

During the month of March a shipment has gone to Havana for the West Indies Agency, weighing 5,395 pounds and containing 3,902 Bibles, 3,226 Testaments, and 4,052 portions.

Similar shipments will be made of Scriptures chiefly in Spanish to other Agencies in Latin America during the year. In 1928 our Latin American

Agencies circulated 675,674 volumes of Scriptures, of which 55,441 were Bibles, 61,996 Testaments, and 558,237 portions.

While mentioning shipments, we may add that during March, 16 cases of Scriptures in Luragoli started, via Mombassa, for the Friends Africa Mission, Kenya Colony, East Africa. They contained 5,214 Testaments.



BIBLES FOR BRAZIL

Real Pioneers

IT is interesting to find in the missionary survey of "The River Plate Republics," prepared under that title by Dr. Webster E. Browning and published by the World Dominion Press, 113 Fulton Street, New York City, some significant representations of Latin-American opinion concerning the distribution of the Scriptures. It is clear that not a few of those who observe the missionary enterprise from the outside have some doubts as to the value of widespread distribution of the Bible, though even among such expressions there is recognition of the high value of the Gospels. The judgment of Dr. Browning himself, who is the secretary of the Committee on Cooperation in Buenos Aires, is thus stated:

"Chief among the interdenominational forces are the two Bible Societies, whose work is of the greatest benefit to all the groups of the region. Their agents and secretaries have been the forerunners of the missionaries and, as the

work has progressed, their most-valued and indispensable helpers. It would be impossible to calculate the good that has been done by these societies since their entrance into this region. The number of copies of the Bible and portions sold increases from year to year.

"There are numberless cases on record in which the Bible alone, without the aid of a missionary to interpret it, has been the direct means of intellectual enlightenment and spiritual conversion, both among representatives of the cultured classes as well as the proletariat. It stands before the community as embodying the essential principles of faith in Christ, which all Protestants accept in spite of their diverse organizations and seemingly conflicting creeds. One difficulty, of course, in the circulation of the Scriptures is the great extent of illiteracy, especially in country districts, and the consequent inability of the owner of a Bible to read it for himself."

A Long Record

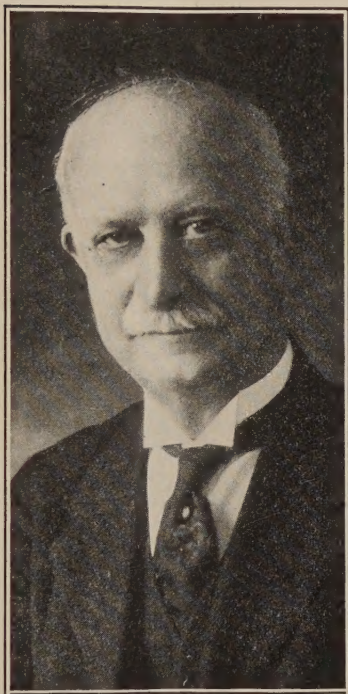
AN incident at the March meeting of the Board of Managers is worthy of special mention. It was a pleasant recognition of the long and faithful service of Mr. H. J. Faulhaber. On March 11th he completed fifty-seven years of work at the Bible House. Treasurer Darlington gave a brief review of some of the outstanding incidents of this long service, and then presented Mr. Faulhaber to the Board. On behalf of the Board, President Hyde expressed its appreciation, and handed him, as a token of it, a check. In addition, he will receive a retiring allowance when he soon ends his service.

Seven years ago the jubilee of Mr. Faulhaber's connection with the work of the Bible House was recognized by special resolutions of the Board, and the presentation to him of a fine silver service by the Bible House staff. The account of this incident, which then appeared in the RECORD, contained some of the outstanding facts of those fifty years. These and other reminiscences gathered from him are rather striking and will bear repetition.

Entering the service of the Society as a lad, he received a salary of \$100 a year, the hours being from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., the office closing on Saturdays at 5 p. m. After the closing of the store at 6 o'clock, he delivered packages to customers on his way home. His immediate superiors assigned him daily lessons in school books and saw that he carried on his studies.

In those days the Bible House was one of the "show places" of New York. From a platform on its roof could be seen the East River, the Hudson River, the Battery, and the harbor of New York. It was one of the then few "skyscrapers" of the city. Now it seems of modest height among its towering neighbors.

In the early years it fell to Mr. Faulhaber to guide visitors through the Bible House, about three-quarters of which was devoted entirely to the work of the Bible Society. Then was the day of hand labor, when there were as many as one hundred girls occupied simply in folding



HENRY J. FAULHABER

the Scriptures printed and bound in the Bible House. There were several hundred employees in the composing, printing and binding departments, the weekly payroll of the manufacturing department alone amounting to \$3,500.

Though the hours were long, time was found for a Bible House baseball team, which played similar teams from other printing houses, such as that of the American Tract Society, the Methodist Book Concern, and Thomas Nelson and Sons, Mr. Faulhaber generally playing short stop.

As the years rolled along, he passed from office boy through various stages in the salesroom to the Treasurer's office, where he eventually became cashier in 1907. His fifty-seven years cover the terms of office of more than half of the Presidents of the

Society, beginning with that of William H. Allen, LL.D.

An Anniversary across the Border

ON the evening of March 20, in Toronto, the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the twenty-fifth of the Canadian Bible Society were celebrated in Massey Hall by a great audience. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario presided. Brief addresses were made by Mr. Sidney T. Smith, president of the Canadian Bible Society, and the Rev. J. B. M. Armour, M.A., and representatives of provincial auxiliaries from Prince Edward Island to Saskatchewan. General Secretary North brought the greetings and congratulations of the American Bible Society.

The principal address was given by the Rev. Lynn Harold Hough, Th.D., D.D., formerly minister of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit, and now at the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal. The fine interest shown and the support given to these Societies should be a source of encouragement to those who have the cause of Bible distribution on their hearts. The circulation in Canada in 1927-1928 was 438,863 copies of Scriptures.

Foreign Work in the Homeland

By the Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., Secretary, National Capital Agency

THROUGHOUT the year, from time to time, we gave ourselves to foreign work within the Agency consisting of Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia. Apart from our own Agency workers, some splendid service has been rendered by other Christian workers. The seed has been faithfully sown and, in a number of instances, on fruitful ground.

A distribution of Scriptures to people who speak only a little English and in some cases scarcely any, was our chief objective. We started out on a mission to reach, by personal contact, foreigners in this area and, in prayer, to give them the Word of God. Our first step was the making of a survey. In some instances we found Chinese individuals segregated in laundries, in communities that had no other semblance of a Chinese residence. In others there were characteristics of a Chinese community. Colonization was in evidence.

In one of these segregated instances we found a Chinese, poor and lonely. He had just come to the door out of a night's slumber. We told him that we came to bring him a present—a God-Book. It was the story about Jesus, the Saviour of the World. It was printed in the Canton Colloquial dialect. Strange to say, this man of China, who had been in America for eighteen months, had no consciousness of God. He understood nothing about the Bible. The story of Christ was news to him. The church to him was an unknown institution. No man in America up to that time had approached him on a Christian mission. Is it possible that in Christian America no man cared for his soul?

Again, one night after the delivery of an illustrated lecture on China, an appeal was made to the Christians to get into a friendly and courteous relationship with their neighbor—John Chinaman. Just across the street was Hom Bow, the laundryman of the community. He lived a quiet life and was respected by the American residents of the neighborhood. The suggestion was made from the platform that a Cantonese Gospel of John be taken to this man living in that community all alone. It was suggested that, in a simple natural way, one visiting the laundry could hand him a Gospel, saying, "I have come to bring you this present. Read it, and I will return again with one in my language. We then can talk over the ideas contained in the Book." That is a simple, natural method of missionary approach with a Cantonese Gospel.

What happened? Every member of that congregation went out of the church complacently. No member took the missionary Gospel to the man over there in the laundry. Two weeks afterward that man was murdered by a gang of ruffians. A missionary opportunity was lost in an American community.

Sad is this story, and it is enough to awaken and arouse the interest that possibly lies dormant in the souls of Christian believers not less steadfast in the service of Christian enterprise. Our opportunity lies at our front doors. Will we embrace it?

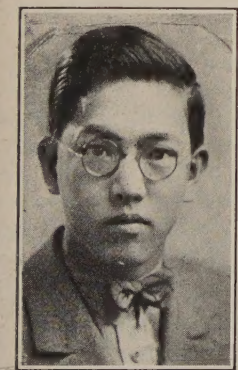
In an "Oriental Restaurant," so-called, a lady Bible worker handed Chin Mung, a waiter, a Gospel and asked him to read it. He took the book and promised to read it. She saw him again in about ten days, when she read portions to him. His face was lit up with animation when he said that he believed in Jesus. He had been converted. Other Chinese here have caught the vision as Christian workers have gained their confidence.

In Baltimore we have colonization among the Chinese. In the Park Avenue and Mulberry Street section we found quite a colony. Here is Chinatown. In company with one of our workers, who evidently has a passion and a vision for the work of scattering the good news of the Master's kingdom, we visited, and distributed the Scriptures in the business house of merchandise owned by Hop Lung and Wah Kee Company; and at Quong Chow Co., manufacturers of noodles and dealers in China teas. Here we talked the gospel to Wm. Thom, Hom You, Hom Fee, and Hom Moon Gong. We also visited the Wing Sang Lee Co., makers of Wahkee's Best Noodles, and Wing Lee Wah & Co., merchants. We paid a visit to the "On Long Chinese Merchants' Association" in charge of Wong Charlie Wong.

Much to our surprise at a chop suey restaurant on Mulberry Street, kept by Yut Tong Lo, after we had talked to Moy and Lee, Frent Chin, a Chinaman, who could speak English clearly, stepped toward us and said, "And you have come to bring the gospel to us. I know Jesus." We learned from him that he had been in the city only a few weeks, having come from Washington, D. C., and that he had a real Christian experience, having membership in Calvary Baptist Church. We rejoice that there are Chinese Sunday schools among the Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and possibly some other churches in this city. There are at least four hundred and thirty Chinese in

our city. Dr. Wu, proprietor of Rectors, has been very helpful to us in matters of counsel in our work among the Chinese.

It is interesting to witness the work being done among foreigners in the city of Baltimore. A visit to a Japanese ship in the harbor, a short while ago, revealed how we can bring cheer and comfort to strangers within the gates of the city. Baltimore is one of many ports scattered over the world where efforts are being made by the American Bible Society to place the Scriptures into the hands of sailors who visit America's shores. They are carried to these



ROBERT BING CHIN
Purdue University

various types of men in many languages and dialects. How glad these shipmen are to get the Scriptures in their own tongue! They soon see that our Bible man has an interest in them; and he certainly strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of these lonely men, by the distributions he makes.

Charles Anderson represents us in this work on the ships. He is a faithful Bible man, really a volunteer worker, giving the Scriptures to people who have not previously received them. He is well adapted to this work and knows well his task; having a passion to make the human mind acquainted

with the divine Word. He gets into contact with Chinese, Japanese, and Indians on board of ships in Baltimore.

First of all, the officers are visited. They invariably express an interest in receiving a copy of the Scriptures in their own language in a foreign port, away from their homeland.

Mr. Anderson then goes to the crews' quarters and proceeds to reach the men with the Word.

In Wilmington there are Chinese, and a manifest interest has been taken in them by a few Christian gentlemen; further plans are on the way for considerable help to be given them.

In Washington also we found a Chinatown. In this region we visited the On Leong, a Chinese merchants' association, and were received by a Chinese woman, the mother of an interesting little girl. Here we gave the Gospels in Chinese to the woman and left some English copies of St. John



JAPANESE ON S.S. TA KAOKA MARU WHO RECEIVED SCRIPTURES

for those who could read them.

When we went to the restaurant of Charlie Chin Bing, on Pennsylvania Avenue, we found some interesting things to think about. This man is a Christian and connected with the Calvary Baptist Church in Washington. His son is working for his diploma in Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. His daughter is pursuing her college course in the George Washington University. Their father received from us a Chinese Gospel and three English copies of St. John, one of them each for his son and daughter at college, and one for the cook at home. Gospels were given to about thirty employees at the Aster Restaurant, on Fourteenth Street, N. W.

Outside of a few laundries, most of our visitations were to importers and commission merchants. Among them are the following residing or carrying on business on Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington: Quong Chong Co.,



NELLIE MOY BING
George Washington
University

Kimlainen Company, general importers and commission merchants, Chong Wah & Company. At this place of Chong Wah & Company we met a group of several Chinese. We told them that we had a present for each one. Then we showed them a tract printed in black ink containing this sentence, on the outside cover, in white letters: "The Only Way Out of the Dark." When opened, it exhibits a picture of a Bible. Then we handed each one a Chinese Gospel, and at once they began reading it. They were all interested. And I think the seed took root. This method of approach was followed all along the line.

Likewise we visited the Japanese. They are

characteristic in nationality and have regard for the nation from which they have come. They are admirers of the teaching of Buddha. One day a Japanese merchant was approached in his shop by a representative of the American Bible Society. The Japanese declared that Buddhism is superior in its teaching to that of the Bible. We tried to show him that there is but one true God and His is the perfect way. In this community of Japanese in America we visited J. H. Yoshihiro, proprietor of an Oriental bazar; K. Fiyiwora, Joe Tacaka, and a Japanese Art Shop, and found pleasure in giving them a Japanese Scriptural God-Book—a Bible, or part of it in a Gospel.

The Far Travels of a Little Gospel

MORE than a year ago one of the Secretaries of the Society sent to some of his friends with his Christmas greetings copies of the one-cent Gospel of St. John on which the "Jerusalem Gate" is printed in attractive colors. One of these went to Prof. Albert Suthers, of Ohio Wesleyan University, who shortly left America for some closer studies of missionary work abroad. The far travels of this little Gospel and its last known resting place in the mountains of Tibet is here told by Prof. Suthers in a way that reveals the spirit that brings to fruition the "Sowing of the Seed."

To Tibet

"I spent five days last week in the almost exclusive company of a young Buddhist monk. He was a highly educated fellow, whom I discovered reading Bergson in French, and studying Tibetan in his spare moments. He was coming north from Ceylon, where he had been teaching Sanskrit in a Buddhist monastic college. We met quite casually at Ellora, whither we had gone to see and study the ancient Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist caves there. Our friendship thickened as we shared our bread

and our thoughts. The upshot was we visited Ajanta together after that, where as a student I learned from him much about third century B. C. Buddhism; while from me, I hope he learned something of modern Christianity. Two days later saw us studying the stupas of Sanchi together, so rich in the associations of Asoka. Before we parted, he to go to Benares, and I to Allahabad, I so far forgot myself as to draw from my pocket the Fourth Gospel,—your gift,—which I had been carrying with me, and gave it to him. I think you will rejoice at the thought that possibly (from my knowledge of my friend I could with confidence write 'most probably') the little volume soon will be read by him in a Buddhist monastery at Tashi-lumpo, Tibet, where he is going to study some Sanskrit manuscripts. For (it was Sunday afternoon and we were discussing Christ as we trudged up Ajanta's magnificent ravines to the caves) he volunteered the information that he had read some of our Scriptures, and confessed that in the privacy of his mind he thought the four Gospels to be 'the essence and cream of true teaching.' The gift, I believe, was well bestowed."

The Bible in Young Hands

By Miss Frances L. Garside, of the Y. W. C. A. National Board

WORD comes from Osaka, Japan, that the girls of that city who frequent the Young Women's Christian Association are more deeply interested in the Bible Classes than in any other. They are working girls, and because of unfortunate postwar conditions many are out of work. To keep them cheered up, to relieve them of that spirit of hopelessness which is specially fatal to youth, they are interested in every course of study the Asso-

ciation offers. But none seems to interest them so much as the Bible. They make a practical application of its teachings that is helpful. There is no problem too simple, too humble, which is impossible of solution if taken to the Bible. This has been their experience for several years past.

So many young people in China have committed suicide in the past few years, that, along the banks of a river which has too often served

that purpose, the authorities have posted pictures showing how those who have flung themselves into the water look when their bodies have been found. This realism is characteristic of China. But because so many of the young people find life a hopeless experience, special efforts are made in the Associations to interest them in the Bible, and with uniformly good results. In every Association center the Bible Classes are well attended; and it has been found that the girls who become Christians find no burden too heavy for their strength.

The American Bible Society made an offer of a Bible, or a Testament, to the American Indian boy or girl who memorized a certain number of passages from the Scriptures. Miss Edith M. Dabb, secretary for Indian Work for the Y. W. C. A., was on the committee making the awards. Three thousand five hundred Indian boys and girls successfully passed the test for winning Bibles, and more than fifteen

hundred were awarded Testaments. They were very proud of their rewards; for Bibles are not as common property among the wards of the government as they should be. In one mission school that has been operating twenty-five years, the only Bible is the teacher's personal possession.

There are many ways for interesting girls in the Bible, though the direct approach is not always the best. One group of girls, interested in a Biblical drama, found the Bible so convincing that they continued its study long after the play was given. Another group gathered every day to discuss their personal problems. It followed, naturally, that the Bible had a solution for every problem. Others found that music was the handmaiden of the church. But, having found the inspiration and comfort the Scriptures contain, the girls made the Bible their favorite reading. They did not, when the occasion for reading ended, lay it aside.

• • •

The Word Winning Its Way in the West Indies

As reported by J. Marcial-Dorado, Ph.D., Secretary, West Indies Agency

Latin America, as indicated in our January RECORD, seems peculiarly to call for, and to be open to, special effort for Scripture distribution this year. The annual report of the West Indies Agency gives illustration of these facts. Condensing some of them, we quote others in full.

THERE were circulated in 1928 practically 15,000 more volumes of Scripture than in 1927, the highest total in a decade.

Several important gatherings at Havana marked the year. To the members of the most important,—the Pan American Conference,—at which there were 187 delegates from twenty-one nations of the Western Hemisphere, a Spanish New Testament was presented in the name of the American Bible Society through the cooperation of Bible lovers in the West Indies, who met the expense. Many of the delegates sent special messages of thanks and appreciation. A full Bible in Spanish, suitably inscribed, was presented through the American Ambassador to President Coolidge on his brief visit to the Conference, and acknowledged by him as "a gift that will be for me a permanent memento." To the chairmen of the Medical Congress and of the Congress of Journalists, Bibles were similarly presented. One of the journalist delegates said, "If this book has not yet transformed the world, I am sure that it will transform it."

What We Have Seen in Our Travels in the West Indies Territory

"In Cuba we have seen, in various months of the year, Bibles solicited from the colpor-

teurs in the cities, people calling to them on the street, to let them see the Bibles. In the villages, we have seen persons going to the houses where it was known the colporteurs were staying, to see and buy their books; and, in the country, we have seen the workmen at the sugar mills seated about the persons who were reading the Bible, and listening with interest, asking afterward for explanations and prayer. During our visit to Porto Rico in June of last year, we saw our correspondents, the majority of whom are ministers, carrying a small notebook in their pocket, in which they jotted down the requests for Bibles in their respective fields of labor, to make orders later for the following month for us to fill from our bookstore. In the Dominican Republic, during our visit there in May, as also in the city of Santo Domingo, in three weeks, our stock of Bibles was exhausted, as in a very few days after the arrival of a shipment of Bibles they were ordered by many towns and different places in the country."

Who Acquire the Bible?

"It is interesting to observe that, until five years ago, two-thirds of the Bibles which we distributed in this territory were acquired principally to supply the faithful of the

churches. The colporteurs and correspondents had the largest number of their buyers in the missions. Now, nearly the contrary occurs. The greater part of the Bibles distributed by the colporteurs and correspondents are not for church members, but for persons who have not yet come into the church. Bibles provided for non-Christians are more than those supplied for believers. Also, it is interesting to observe that the majority of the persons acquiring the Bible are children and young persons. Most of our colporteurs and correspondents have inquired insistently regarding the ages of the buyers, and they say: 'Of every 100 persons who purchase the Bible, 50 are young, 30 are children and 20 elderly.' Finally, it is important to state that the number of distinguished personages acquiring the Bible is increasing. Of well-known persons the classes most interested seem to be: school-teachers, public and private; next, lawyers; then, physicians; and later, journalists. Manufacturers, merchants and artists are the last to become purchasers; but, in some cities, the number of these classes that secure the Bible is considerable."

What is called a curious fact is also explained. An unusual number of purchases have been made by Roman Catholics. On the one hand, this has been the result of the advice of Catholic bishops and clergy that it is well to read the Bible; and, on the other hand, to the fact that the Bibles printed under Catholic auspices which the clergy recommend are so expensive—"the cheapest copy costs \$14"—that the purchasers have naturally turned to the so-called Protestant Bible, which can be had for 57c.

The Classes of Bibles Preferred

"The people of the West Indies territories do not seek the Bible from a spirit of curiosity, but of investigation, study and knowledge to be gained. If they had curiosity only, it would suffice—and they would be satisfied—to obtain and read a portion only, or a Testament; but this is not the case. They wish the entire Bible—which is the reason that the sale and distribution of Bibles increases in greater proportion than that of the Testaments. Many persons wish to obtain a Bible after having acquired a Testament or a Gospel."

In the ports, as well as in the interior, there was call for Scriptures in Chinese, Polish, Russian, German, Italian, and Hungarian; and call for Greek and Latin from universities and scholastic centers. Some copies of the Scriptures have also been called for in Arabic, Catalan, Dutch, Esperanto, French, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, and Syriac.

A Changed Attitude

In response to inquiries, the Agency Secretary received replies from those who have shared in the distribution of the Scriptures, which were too numerous and long for full quotation. But he has summarized them as follows:

The Colporteurs: The public has changed in these latter years. Previously we were received in some places with indifference, in others with contempt, in some with hostility, and in very few with sympathy. Today, nearly everywhere we are received with joy and affection.

The Correspondents: Formerly it was necessary to do much talking and distribute much printed matter, to interest the people in obtaining and reading the Bible; but today it is not so necessary. It suffices now to show the Bible, to awaken in them the desire to possess it.

The Sub-Agents: There is no doubt about the gain we have made in the distribution of the Bible. Before we had to spend much time in studying how to reach the persons who, on account of their ignorance or being badly advised, did not wish to hear of the Bible; but all that is changed. We go out into the street and always find some one who accepts the Bible with pleasure. We write to whatever unknown person and nearly always secure a buyer and a good reader. We make a call and wherever we speak of, and present, the Bible, we meet with success.

The Voluntary Workers: For many years it was thought that the work of proposing and presenting the Bible to the public was difficult and ungrateful. We believe that the times have changed greatly, as, at least in the West Indies, that does not occur at all. We are well received by all, and on numerous occasions are called in by persons who wish to hear the Bible read and commented upon.

What the West Indies Expect of the Americans

"In one of the most important social clubs to which we were invited to give some reports in regard to the work of the American Bible Society, upon finishing our talk, one of the most distinguished members said to us: 'Sometimes I have wondered what we should expect from the Americans, and have asked myself that question. Now, after listening to your talk, I can say: We do not wish from the Americans money, nor commerce, nor industries; * * * that which we do wish is that you do not fail to send us your Bibles.'"

Changes in the Near East

Dr. Boyd, Secretary of our Levant Agency, has brought to our attention the paragraph given below from the January, 1929, issue of "Near East and India," and followed it with a couple of paragraphs of his own comment. All bear on the first article in our January issue on the Turkish new alphabet, and Dr. Zwemer's address on page 42 of our March issue.

“THE decision having been taken that the great Muslim University of Al Azhar should be modernized, a committee is now preparing the new educational programme. It is stated that there are to be three sections of schools—Law, Literae Humaniores, and Theology. The first will include the study of Mus-

reproach of illiteracy. It will be of interest to see whether the Turks reach their goal so far ahead of the Egyptians as to justify—perhaps in the minds even of many of the latter—the means employed: the use of Latin characters.”

It is several years since an Arabic Bible was placed in the library of Al Azhar University

EMSALISÜLEYMAN

BİRİNCİ BAP

- 1 Israil padişahı Süleyman ibni Davudun emsalidir:
- 2 Hikmet ve terbiyeyi bilmek; ve fehim sözlerini anlamak için.
- 3 Mucibimarifet olan terbiyeyi, yani adalet ve hak ve istikameti kesbetmek için;
- 4 Cahillere irtıf, ve gence ilim ve feraset vermek içindir

امثال سليمان

رتبی باب

- ۱ اسرائیل پادشاهی سلیمان ابن داودک امثالیدر.
- ۲ حکمت و تربیہ بیلک وفہم سوزلرنی آستلاق ایچون؛
- ۳ موجب معرفت اولان تربیہ یعنی عدالت وحق واستقامتی کسب ایتک ایچون؛
- ۴ حامللرہ عرفان وکنجہ علم وفرست وبرمک ایچودر .

PROVERBS 1:1-4 FROM THE FIRST VOLUME OF SCRIPTURE IN TURKISH USING THE NEW LATIN AND OLD ARABIC LETTERS, PRINTED ON PARALLEL PAGES. ISSUED JOINTLY BY THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH BIBLE SOCIETIES

lim law, jurisprudence, forensic medicine, and administrative law; the second, that of history, philosophy, philology, and literature, both ancient and modern Arabic and modern European. The theology school will specialize in the study of the Koran and theological subjects in general, including preaching, history, and modern languages. An effort will be made to start on the new programme with the next academic year, and already the progressive head of the university, Sheikh Mustapha al Moraghi, is credited with *having ordered copies of the Bible in Arabic* with a view to introducing at an early date the study of the origins of beliefs. In the meantime the subject of improving the standard of Arabic writing is engaging attention. A committee is to be formed to consider the introduction into the Arabic language of punctuation marks and capital letters. In connection with the latter King Fuad has initiated a competition: suggestions for the writing of capital letters in Arabic are invited, and prizes of the value of one hundred, of fifty, and of 5 five pounds Egyptian respectively are offered by the King for the best suggestions. The reforms contemplated are less drastic than Mustapha Kemal Pasha's improvements of Turkish, but the underlying motive is the same—to remove from both countries the

—the gift of the American Bible Society through Dr. S. M. Zwemer, of Cairo. But the above seems to contemplate a use of the Bible less as a work of reference and more as a textbook for classes in the history of religion. If the admission of a single copy into the library seemed at the time a remarkable step, in view of earlier theory and practice at Al Azhar, this further step is still more noteworthy as marking a complete break with a very long past.

What effect the proposed changes in orthography may have on the form in which the Arabic Scriptures are printed and circulated by the thousands remains to be seen. Where such reforms are not as sudden and as universal as they have been made in Turkey and Russia, they are likely to affect newspapers, magazines, and other popular and scientific publications before such works of literature as the Bible. And as it is hard to imagine that orthographic changes introduced by the Egyptian government into Arabic as written and printed in that country will ever affect the traditional method of writing and printing the Koran, so we may as well believe that Bibles which retain the forms prevailing at present will remain acceptable and even normal to the Arabic reader for an indefinite time to come.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

EDITORS *The Secretaries*

NEW YORK, APRIL, 1929

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

INSTITUTED 1816

Bible House, Astor Place, New York

THE American Bible Society was instituted in 1816 with the sole object of encouraging wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment.

Its program is world-wide and includes the translation of the Scriptures into the languages and common dialects of the people; the publication of the Scriptures in styles suitable and convenient, and at the lowest possible cost; the distribution of the Scriptures throughout the world at cost or free, as a missionary program.

Membership in the Society consists of three classes, each with its special privileges:

1. Annual Members are constituted by an annual subscription of \$5.00.
2. Life Members are constituted by a subscription of \$50.00 at one time.
3. Life Directors are constituted by a subscription of \$150.00 in one or two payments.

Handsome engraved certificates are presented to Life Directors and Life Members.

The Society is supported by the gifts of its members and friends and by the contributions of Christian churches with which the Society has official or semi-official relations.

Full information about the privileges of Membership will be sent on application.

MARCH MEETING OF THE BOARD

THE eleventh stated meeting of the Board of Managers in its one hundred and thirteenth year was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York, on Thursday, March 7, 1929, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., President E. Francis Hyde in the chair.

The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Frank Mason North, D.D.

The minutes of the tenth stated meeting of the Board of Managers were presented and approved.

Mr. George Tiffany, who was present for the first time as a Manager, was welcomed by President Hyde and the members of the Board.

The death of Mr. Frederick Harris, a Manager of the Society, was reported, and a committee appointed to prepare a memorial minute.

Treasurer Darlington presented Mr. Henry Faulhaber, retiring cashier. The President expressed the thanks of the Board for his fifty-seven years' service and handed him a check.

The following cablegram to the British and Foreign Bible Society at London was adopted:

FIRST THESSALONIANS ONE:THREE
(Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labor of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father). WE EXTEND HEARTFELT CONGRATULATIONS TO THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY UPON ITS ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY. MAY YOUR NOBLE SERVICES IN YEARS PAST AND YEARS TO COME LAY THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD EVER MORE BROADLY AND MORE DEEPLY AMONG MEN.

An invitation from the Canadian Bible Society to the American Bible Society to send a personal representative to attend on March 20, 1929, at Toronto, the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the British and Foreign Bible Society on March 7, 1804, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Canadian Bible Society on September 14, 1904, was presented. The invitation was accepted, and General Secretary North appointed to convey the congratulations and good wishes of the American Bible Society.

The minutes of the various standing committees were presented and approved.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee the firm of McIntyre & Van Steenberg was appointed counsel to the Society. It is interesting to note that this firm thus succeeds, as counsel of the Society, Mr. Paul R. Towne, with whom they were associated in the firm of Harris and Towne, and who himself succeeded Mr. William H. Harris as counsel, Mr. Harris having succeeded Judge Enoch L. Fancher as counsel of the Society.

The Treasurer reported the following consignments to the Society's Foreign Agencies during the month of January, 1929: Brazil, 3,040 volumes, valued at \$1,556.29; Caribbean, 6,217 volumes, valued at \$266.77; China, 5 volumes, valued at \$12.32; West Indies, 1,810 volumes, valued at \$165.55; total volumes, 11,072; total value, \$2,000.93.

The issues from the Bible House during January were 355,605 volumes.

CASH RECEIPTS IN FEBRUARY, 1929

LEGACIES

Mann, Dr. Augustine A., late of Pawtucket, R. I.	\$ 200 00
Martin, Josephine, late of Greenfield, Ohio	150 00
Rees, William Ap., late of New York	1,029 02
Sutton, David M., late of St. Clairsville, Ohio	350 00
	<u>\$1,729 02</u>

ANNUITY GIFTS

Amount received during month	<u>\$36,383 50</u>
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AUXILIARY SOCIETIES

Received on
Donation Book
Account Account

Buffalo City and Erie County, N. Y.	\$301 46
Connecticut	11 07
Dutchess Co. Female, N. Y.	33
Henderson Co., Ill.	1 00
New Bedford, Mass.	14 80
New York Bible So- ciety	36 74
Rhode Island	15 94
Utica and Vicinity	
Welsh, N. Y.	\$75 00

Westchester Co., New
York

	\$ 1 60
	<u>\$382 94</u>
On Donation Account	75 00
	<u>\$457 94</u>

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT

Mrs. A. M. Mason	\$1,000 00
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HOME AGENCIES

Atlantic	\$3,960 36
Central	1,436 57
Colored	1,099 14
Eastern	2,785 57
National Capital	350 06
Northwestern	3,598 24
Pacific	3,155 65
South Atlantic	1,497 48
Southwestern	2,572 34
Western	1,755 02
	<u>\$22,210 43</u>

From Home Agencies and included in Home Agencies Receipts

Donations from Auxiliary Societies:	
Pennsylvania	\$500 00
Gifts from Churches	415 27
Gifts from Individuals	486 44

RETURNS FROM SCRIPTURES DONATED

Board of National Missions	
Pres. Church, U. S. A.	\$6 22

RECAPITULATION

Legacies	\$ 1,729 02
Annuity Gifts	36,383 50
Auxiliary Societies on Do- nation Account	75 00
Auxiliary Societies on Book Account	382 94
Trust Funds Permanent	1,000 00
Home Agencies	22,210 43
Returns from Scriptures Donated	6 22
	<u>\$67,787 11</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Annuity Department	\$ 413 66
Appeals	7 16
Available Investments	180 00
Bible House Rentals	11,144 18
Bible Society Record	19 00
Diffusion of Information	2 00
General Salaries and Ex- penses	50
Gifts for Distribution to the Blind: Churches, \$1.00; Individuals, \$52.00	53 00
Gifts from Churches	13,700 30
Gifts from Individuals	11,398 85
Income from available In- vestments	43 42
Manufacturing Credits	67 59
Special Annuity Income and Expenses	347 00
The Trade	405 87
	<u>\$87,782 53</u>

Total Cash Receipts.... \$99,569 64

CASH STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1929

GENERAL CASH STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

Balance from January, 1929	\$45,781 22
Gifts from Auxiliaries	75 00
Auxiliaries	382 94
Trade	405 87
Manufacturing Credits	67 59
Annuity Account	36,383 50
Bible House Rentals	11,144 18
Gifts for Distribution to Blind	53 00
Gifts from Churches	13,700 30
Gifts from Individuals	11,398 85
Bible Society Record	19 00
Available Investments	180 00
Trust Funds Permanent—General Purpose	1,000 00
Home Agencies	22,210 43
General—Salaries and Expenses	50
Appeals	7 16
Diffusion of Information	2 00
Annuity Department	413 66
Incomes from Available Investment	43 42
Legacies	1,729 02
Returns from Scriptures Donated	6 22
Special Annuity—Income and Expense Ac- count	347 00

\$145,350 86

DISBURSEMENTS

Bills of Exchange	\$ 6,810 99
General Salaries and Expenses	4,080 69
Treasurer's Office—Salaries and Expenses	1,193 08
Bible House Expenses	6,247 90
Appeals	1,669 22
Diffusion of Information	2,940 75
Annuity Department	14,759 63
Bible Society Record	194 88
Cash reserved for Publication Department	29,507 80
Home Agencies	12,699 57
Foreign Agencies	1,528 73
United States Trust Co.—Trust Funds	7,152 27
United States Trust Co.—Annuity Account	16,998 70
Scriptures to the Blind	1 00
Miscellaneous Home	27 64
Miscellaneous Foreign	1,224 24
Church Budget Costs	549 81
Legacy Expenses	176 52
Library	52 75
Income from Legacies and Gifts—Trust Funds	15 72
Mississippi Flood Fund	4 09
Special Annuity—Income and Expense Ac- count	295 50
Surplus Account	185 98
Balance to March, 1929	37,033 40

\$145,350 86

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT CASH STATEMENT

Balance from January, 1929	\$11,252 51
Transferred from General Cash	29,507 80
	<u>\$40,760 31</u>

Publication Department	\$31,005 40
Balance to March, 1929	9,754 91

\$40,760 31

Total Cash Balance.....\$46,783 31

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE
NEW YORK

ERIC M. NORTH
GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN
GENERAL SECRETARIES

LEWIS B. CHAMBERLAIN
RECORDING SECRETARY
GILBERT DARLINGTON
TREASURER

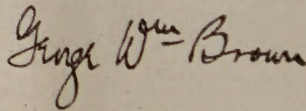
April 1, 1929

Dear Record Readers:

Do you know that one of the finest ways of befriending the Bible and at the same time assuring an income for yourself is through our Annuity Bond Agreements?

You receive from 4% to 9% on your gift in semi-annual payments as long as you live. The principal is then released for service with the Society in translating, publishing, and distributing the Holy Scriptures. Can you think of a more attractive way of helping the Bible Cause?

Faithfully yours,



George William Brown

P. S. Our booklet "Bibles and Bonds, 62F" will answer your questions about Annuity Bond Agreements. May we send it to you?